

INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) proposes in reorganized Subchapter 6, Parole, under Chapter 1, of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 15, Division 3, the adoption of new text under reserved section 3503, and the relocation and revision of text from existing section 3504 to reserved section 3511. In addition, section 3000 has been amended for the purpose of providing a new definition directly related to these regulations.

GENERAL BACKGROUND: The CDCR and the Legislature have long recognized, and pursuant to Penal Code (PC) section 3000, that the period immediately following incarceration is critical to successful reintegration of the offender into society and to positive citizenship. It is in the interest of public safety for the state to provide for the supervision of and the surveillance of parolees, including the judicious use of revocation actions and to provide educational, vocational, family and personal counseling necessary to assist parolees in the transition between imprisonment and discharge.

Proposed by the CDCR's Division of Adult Parole Operations (DAPO), these regulations are necessary as part of an ongoing process that will completely update the regulations in Subchapter 6 concerning adult parole. Related specifically to these proposed regulations, new language concerning inmate assignment to a parole agent has been provided under reserved but now adopted section 3503. In addition, for better organization and placement within Subchapter 6, the text from existing section 3504 has been relocated to and amended under reserved section number 3511, also adopted with a new title that correctly reflects the subject content.

This action amends existing language governing the parole assessment process specifically related to parolee contact requirements and clarifies for CDCR staff and inmate/parolees, the different levels of parole supervision and the contact requirements at each level. This action also updates language concerning contact and workload responsibilities for Parole Agents. This will also bring the regulations into compliance with the latest Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and the California Correctional Peace Officers Association which provides that all Parole Agent I and II's shall have full workload responsibilities and shall perform all duties specified as part of their regular assignment.

The Department must determine that no alternative considered would be more effective in carrying out the purpose of this action or would be as effective, and less burdensome to affected private persons, than the action proposed.

The Department has determined that no reasonable alternatives to the regulations have been identified or brought to the attention of the Department that would lessen any adverse impact on small business.

The Department has made an initial determination that the action will not have a significant adverse economic impact on business. Additionally, there has been no testimony or other evidence provided that would alter the Department's initial determination.

The Department has determined that this action imposes no mandates on local agencies or school districts, or a mandate, which requires reimbursement pursuant to Part 7 (Section 17561) of Division 4.

The Department in proposing amendments to these regulations, has not identified nor has it relied upon any technical, theoretical, or empirical study, report, or similar document.

3000. Definitions.

For clarity, consistency, and ease of reference, the definition of “Minimum Service” which means the lowest supervision category of a person on parole, is provided and merged alphabetically with those definitions that currently exist in the text.

Reserved section number 3503 and title is adopted.

3503. Assignment to Parole Agent.

New text is adopted providing that prior to release on parole, each inmate shall be assigned to a parole agent. This amendment updates the regulations with current departmental procedures and interprets and makes specific, the parole supervision requirements of PC section 3000. This amendment also provides language to the regulations where previously there was none.

3504. Parole Assessment.

Existing subsections (a) through (d) from section 3504, and the authority and reference citation, are relocated, renumbered and amended under reserved section 3511. Existing section number 3504 and the title “Parole Assessment” remain unchanged and will be utilized for future text.

Reserved section 3511 is adopted and titled “Contact Requirements.”

3511. Contact Requirements.

Existing subsections 3504(a) through (d) is relocated and renumbered under section 3511.

Subsection 3511(a) is amended for clarification. Amended text now provides that “for each level of parole supervision, the following definitions and requirements shall apply.” This change is necessary to more correctly reference the purpose and content of the text within this section.

Subsection 3511(a)(1) is amended. Text is added to cross reference the definition of “High Control” as it is defined in section 3000. This is necessary for consistency and to avoid any conflict within the text. Also for correction, reference to persons with serious felony commitments as described in PC section 1192.7 has been added to those cases that fall under the high control supervision category.

Subsection 3511(a)(1)(A) is amended to provide the requirement that face-to-face contact shall be by the first working day following release from custody, or within 48 hours, whichever is sooner and the initial interview will be conducted no later than the third working day following release. This brings the regulations into compliance with PC section 3060.7 which mandates that parolees classified by the CDCR with high control risk classification be required to report to their assigned parole agent with two days of their release. Also, text concerning the location of the contact has been modified for clarity as the existing language was ambiguous and unclear.

Subsection 3511(a)(1)(B) is amended to clarify that each month, there will be two face-to-face contacts, one of which will be at the parolee’s residence and the location of the other contact will be at the parole agent’s discretion. Also, text now provides that the first face-to-face contact shall be within six working days, instead of seven. This change is consistent with the latest Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and the California Correctional Peace Officers Association (CCPOA).

Subsection 3511(a)(1)(C) is amended for correction and clarification by specifying that there will be two collateral contacts, as described in section 3000, per quarter between the parole agent and the parolee following the parolee’s release from prison. This change is also consistent with the latest Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and the CCPOA.

Subsection 3511(a)(1)(D) is amended for additional clarification by providing that felon paroles shall have a minimum testing schedule of one test per month. To avoid the use of repetitive language throughout this section, new language has also been added in subsection (a)(1)(D) to specify that within

this section, for each reference to the use of anti-narcotic testing or the testing prohibiting the use of alcohol, additional criteria will be included and shall apply to each test. This criteria includes that tests will be observed when possible; the test will be random; and the test will be documented in the CDCR Form 1650-D (Rev. 06/07), Record of Supervision, which is incorporated by reference into these regulations, and that all positive test results will be recorded. A copy of the CDCR Form 1650-D has been made available for review.

Subsection 3511(a)(1)(E) is renumbered 3511(a)(1)(F).

New subsection 3511(a)(1)(E) is adopted to establish that a parolee with a history of abusing alcohol, and if testing prohibiting the use of alcohol applies, the felon parolee shall have a minimum testing schedule of one test per month. This is necessary to protect the public, to establish standardized oversight of these cases and to ensure consistent application of standards. It is also necessary in order to specify the minimum number of tests for no alcohol use made per month on parolees classified with the high control risk classification as established by the Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and the CCPOA.

New subsection 3511(a)(1)(F) is amended to change the word “thirty” to the number “30.” This is done for consistency in the presentation of this text within this section. In addition, in regards to the case review that is completed 30 calendar days after assignment to this category, the case review will now be conducted every “90” calendar days which is a change from “sixty” calendar days.

Subsections 3511(a)(2) through (a)(2)(f) are amended to clarify High Service (Felon Cases Only) level of supervision and the minimum contact requirements that apply. These changes are also consistent with the most recent Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and the CCPOA.

Subsection 3511(a)(2) is amended. The text “Felon Cases Only” has been added to the supervision category “High Service” so it now reads High Service (Felon Cases Only). This is necessary in order to correctly reference this supervision category.

Subsection 3511(a)(2)(A) is amended. New text for clarity provides that the initial interview will be conducted no later than the third working day following release from custody, and in most cases, this contact will take place at a designated parole office.

Subsection 3511(a)(2)(B) is amended to clarify that each month for high service felons, there will be two face-to-face contacts. One of the contacts will be at the parolee’s residence. New language also provides that the location of the other contact will be at the parole agent’s discretion.

The last sentence is changed to show that the first face-to-face residential contact shall be within six working days, not seven, following release from custody.

Subsection 3511(a)(2)(C) is amended for correction by providing that there will be two collateral contacts per quarter. This is a change from one collateral contact each thirty days.

Subsection 3511(a)(2)(D) is amended for consistency and correction. Text now provides that if anti-narcotic testing applies, felon parolees shall have a minimum testing schedule of one test per month. Deleted text in this subsection is relocated in part to new subsection 3511(a)(8) which concerns High Service (Non-Felon Cases Only) Civil Addicts.

Existing relocated subsection 3504(a)(2)(E) is renumbered new subsection 3511(a)(2)(F).

New subsection 3511(a)(2)(E) is adopted for clarification and to specify that if the use for testing prohibiting the use of alcohol applies, felon parolees shall have a minimum testing schedule of one test per month.

Renumbered new subsection 3511(a)(2)(F) is amended to specify that a case review shall be completed “30” calendar days after assignment to this category, and if retained in this category, each “90” calendar days thereafter.

Subsection 3511(a)(3) is amended. Text is added to reference the definition of “Control Service” as it is generally defined in section 3000. This is necessary for consistency and to avoid any conflict within the text. Also for clarity and to remove any confusion, the section number 3511 has been added to the subsection references.

Subsection 3511(a)(3)(A) is amended to delete unnecessary language. For clarity text now provides that the face-to-face contact will take place at “a designated parole office.”

Subsection 3511(a)(3)(B) is amended for clarification and to specify that there will be one face-to-face contact at the parolee’s residence within “ten” working days following initial release from custody or parole revocation release and thereafter, one face-to-face residence contact every other month. The “ten” working days is a change from the current text specifying “fifteen” working days. In addition, the first sentence which provided in part two face-to-face contacts per quarter, has been deleted.

Subsection 3511(a)(3)(C) is amended. For consistency, text now provides that there will be one collateral contact every “90” days. Text referencing “each quarter” is deleted.

Subsection 3511(a)(3)(D) is amended to clarify how often a felon parolee, who is assigned to the Control Service supervision level, will be tested for the use of illegal drugs if anti-narcotic testing applies. New language provides that two qualifying quarterly tests cannot be within the same month. Text referencing non-felon parolee testing is deleted and relocated in part to subsection 3511(a)(9).

Existing subsection 3504(a)(3)(E) is relocated and renumbered 3511(a)(3)(F).

New subsection 3511(a)(3)(E) is adopted. Under the Control Service level of supervision, text provides that if testing prohibiting the use of alcohol applies, felon parolees shall be tested twice every quarter.

New subsection 3511(a)(3)(F) is amended. For clarification and consistency, text has been relocated and amended within this subsection providing the exceptions to an automatic assignment to minimum service. Text now provides as exceptions, “parolees on outpatient clinic status, PC section 290 registrants and those described in subsection 3511(a)(1) and (a)(2).” Additional new text also provides “unless the Unit Supervisor or designee retains the case at the control service level.” This change allows the necessary flexibility, if needed, to keep a parolee at the control service level.

Subsection 3511(a)(4) is amended. For correction and consistency, “Minimum Supervision” is changed to “Minimum Service.” Also, to avoid any conflict with the definition of Minimum Service as provided in section, the text “as generally defined in section 3000” is added. For clarity, reference to subsection number 3511 is added to subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2). Other assorted punctuation and word amendments for correction are also provided. The sentence, “one face-to-face contact shall be conducted in the month prior to discharge. If retained on parole, there shall be two field contacts annually” is deleted. This language has been appropriately incorporated into new text throughout subsections 3511(a)(4) through (a)(10).

New subsections 3511(a)(4)(A) through (a)(4)(F) are adopted for clarification by establishing the contact requirements for parolees designated with the Minimum Service supervision level. These changes also bring the Department into compliance with the most recent Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and the CCPOA.

Subsection 3511(a)(4)(A) establishes that the initial interview will be conducted within three working days from release from custody.

Subsection 3511(a)(4)(B) establishes that there will be one face-to-face contact at the parolee's residence within 30 calendar days of release and if the initial interview was conducted at the parolee's residence, then this requirement will be considered satisfied.

Subsection 3511(a)(4)(C) establishes that there will be one face-to-face contact at the parolee's residence within 30 calendar days following reclassification to minimum service, and if there has been a face-to-face contact at the parolee's residence within 30 calendar days preceding the reclassification, this requirement will be considered satisfied.

Subsection 3511(a)(4)(D) establishes that there shall be one face-to-face or collateral contact conducted every 120 days. The parolee's activities will be monitored via written monthly reports that are provided to, and prepared by the parolee, and submitted by the 5th of each month. If no report is received, the parole agent shall case conference with the Unit Supervisor within ten (10) days, but no later than the 15th day of the month.

Subsection 3511(a)(4)(E) establishes that there will be one face-to-face contact conducted 30 days before considering the parolee for a discharge from parole. If the parolee has a condition of parole to participate in anti-narcotic testing, then the parole agent shall obtain an anti-narcotic test from the parolee. If the parolee is retained on parole, there shall be two field contacts annually.

Subsection 3511(a)(4)(F) provides that a criminal identification and information (CI&I) rap sheet 30 days prior to discharge review. This is necessary to ensure that the parolee is complying with the law and his or her conditions of parole.

Existing relocated subsection 3504(a)(5) is deleted. To avoid any conflict with the definition of Collateral Contact that is now provided in section 3000, this subsection is deleted.

New subsections 3511(a)(5) through (a)(5)(H) are adopted to define and establish the High Risk Sex Offender Cases level of supervision and the contact requirements that apply. These changes also bring the Department into compliance with the most recent Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and the CCPOA.

Subsection 3511(a)(5) establishes High Risk Sex Offender Cases and defines it as PC section 290 sex offender registrants who are most likely to reoffend again and require the highest level of supervision based on commitment offense(s) and prior criminal history. Text also provides that these cases shall be designated high control and shall be reserved for persons whose controlling case is sexual in nature or is related to an established pattern of deviant sexual behavior and that these cases shall be referred to Parole Outpatient Clinic for evaluation and treatment. As it is defined in section 3610, a Parole Outpatient Clinic provides psychiatric diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment for parolees referred by staff.

Subsection 3511(a)(5)(A) establishes a face-to-face contact by the first working day following release from custody, or within 48 hours, whichever is sooner. The initial interview will be conducted no later than the third working day following release. In most cases, this contact will take place at a designated parole office.

Subsection 3511(a)(5)(B) establishes that each month there will be two face-to-face contacts. Four of the six face-to-face contacts per quarter must be in the parolee's residence. The location of the other two contacts will be at the parole agent's discretion. The first face-to-face residential contact for these cases must be within six working days following initial release or parole revocation release.

Subsection 3511(a)(5)(C) establishes that there will be two collateral contacts each month. One of the two monthly collateral contacts may be with the clinician or treatment provider if applicable.

Subsection 3511(a)(5)(D) establishes that one of the six collateral contacts per quarter will be a face-to-face meeting with an individual having significant knowledge of the parolee. This "Quarterly Meeting"

will be with a family member, significant other, case management team member, or member of a law enforcement agency with knowledge of the parolee.

Subsections 3511(a)(5)(E) and (F) provides that if anti-narcotic testing applies or if testing prohibiting the use of alcohol applies, felon parolees shall have a minimum testing schedule of one test per month. These changes are necessary in order to protect the public, to ensure consistent standards, and to establish standardized oversight of these cases.

Subsection 3511(a)(5)(G) provides that a Case Review shall be completed 30 calendar days after assignment to this category, and if retained in this category, each 90 calendar days thereafter. This helps to determine if the parolee shall continue to be retained in the High Risk Sex Offender Cases category or reduced to a lower less intensive parole supervision within 30 calendar days of his or her initial assignment to a High Risk Sex Offender classification. If the person is retained in this category, another Case Review will be completed every 90 calendar days thereafter until such time the parolee has been reduced to a lower intensive parole supervision category.

Subsection 3511(a)(5)(H) and subordinate subsections 1 and 2 provide two additional requirements for this supervision category by specifying that parolees assigned to the High Risk Sex Offender category will have to participate in relapse prevention as provided by the parole agent, clinician, or treatment provider; as well the parole agent will meet with local law enforcement each month to profile these cases. These changes are necessary in order to protect the public, to ensure consistent standards, and to establish standardized oversight of these cases.

New subsections 3511(a)(6) through (a)(6)(G) are adopted to define the Second Striker Cases level of supervision and establish the minimum contact requirements that shall apply for parolees assigned to this category. These changes are also consistent with the most recent Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and the CCPOA.

Subsection 3511(a)(6) defines Second Striker Cases as the highest level of supervision based on commitment offense(s) and prior criminal history. These cases will be supervised at a forty parolee-to-one parole agent specialized caseload except where this ratio of cases to parole agent cannot be met. Text provides that these cases shall be designated high control and shall be reserved for persons who have committed two or more violent or serious offenses pursuant to PC sections 667.5(c) or 1192.7. Text also provides that if needed, these cases may be referred to a Parole Outpatient Clinic for evaluation and treatment.

Subsection 3511(a)(6)(A) specifies that there will be a face-to-face contact by the first working day following release from custody, or within 48 hours, whichever is sooner. The initial interview will be conducted no later than the third working day following release in which this contact in most cases will take place at a designated parole office.

Subsection 3511(a)(6)(B) provides that each month there will be two face-to-face contacts. Four of the six face-to-face contacts must be in the parolee's residence. The location of the other two contacts will be at the discretion of the parole agent. The first face-to-face residential contact must be within six working days following initial release or parole revocation release.

Subsection 3511(a)(6)(C) specifies that there will be two collateral contacts each month. One of the two monthly collateral contacts may be with the clinician or treatment provider if applicable.

Subsection 3511(a)(6)(D) provides that one of the six collateral contacts per quarter will be a face-to-face meeting with an individual having significant knowledge of the parolee. This "Quarterly Meeting" will be with a family member, significant other, case management team member, or member of a law enforcement agency with knowledge of the parolee. This ensures that these meetings will be with a person who is familiar with the parolee allowing for a more accurate exchange of information and a better chance for a successful parole.

Subsections 3511(a)(6)(E) and (F) provides that if anti-narcotic testing applies or if testing prohibiting the use of alcohol applies, felon parolees shall have a minimum testing schedule of one test per month. These changes are necessary in order to protect the public, to ensure consistent standards, and to establish standardized oversight of these cases.

Subsection 3511(a)(6)(G) provides that a Case Review shall be completed 30 calendar days after assignment to this category, and if retained in this category, each 90 calendar days thereafter. This helps to determine if the parolee shall continue to be retained in the Second Striker Cases category or reduced to a lower less intensive parole supervision within 30 calendar days of his or her initial assignment to a Second Striker Cases classification. If the person is retained in this category, another Case Review will be completed every 90 calendar days thereafter until such time the parolee has been reduced to a lower intensive parole supervision category.

New subsections 3511(a)(7) through (a)(7)(G) are adopted to define the Enhanced Outpatient Program Cases level of supervision and establish the minimum contact requirements that shall apply for parolees assigned to this category. These changes are also consistent with the most recent Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and the CCPOA.

Subsection 3511(a)(7) defines Enhanced Outpatient Program Cases as the highest level of supervision based on service needs and behavioral patterns and is primarily utilized for the placement of individuals requiring special assistance such as individuals with severe mental or psychiatric problems. These cases will be supervised at a forty parolee-to-one parole agent specialized caseload except when this ratio of cases to parole agent cannot be met. Text provides that these cases shall be designated high control and shall be reserved for persons who have been designated as Enhanced Outpatient Program (EOP) or Correctional Critical Case Management System (CCCMS) cases. Text also provides that if needed, these cases may be referred to a Parole Outpatient Clinic for evaluation and treatment. To clarify EOP and CCCMS, they are inmates participating in a prison's Mental Health Services Delivery System who are designated into two categories, dependent on his or her diagnosis and/or symptoms related to mental illness. Inmates designated EOP require increased mental health care and are typically housed separately from the prison's general population. Inmates designated CCCMS require minimal mental health care and are typically housed within the prison's general population.

Subsection 3511(a)(7)(A) specifies that there will be a face-to-face contact by the first working day following release from custody, or within 48 hours, whichever is sooner. The initial interview will be conducted no later than the third working day following release in which this contact, in most cases, will take place at a designated parole office.

Subsection 3511(a)(7)(B) provides that each month there will be two face-to-face contacts. Four of the six face-to-face contacts must be in the parolee's residence. The location of the other two contacts will be at the discretion of the parole agent. The first face-to-face residential contact must be within six working days following initial release or parole revocation release.

Subsection 3511(a)(7)(C) specifies that there will be two collateral contacts each month. One of the two monthly collateral contacts may be with the clinician or treatment provider if applicable.

Subsection 3511(a)(7)(D) provides that one of the six collateral contacts per quarter will be a face-to-face meeting with an individual having significant knowledge of the parolee. This "Quarterly Meeting" will be with a family member, significant other, case management team member, or member of a law enforcement agency with knowledge of the parolee. This ensures that these meetings will be with a person who is familiar with the parolee allowing for a more accurate exchange of information and a better chance for a successful parole.

Subsections 3511(a)(7)(E) and (F) provides that if anti-narcotic testing applies or if testing prohibiting the use of alcohol applies, felon parolees shall have a minimum testing schedule of one test per month.

These changes are necessary in order to protect the public, to ensure consistent standards, and to establish standardized oversight of these cases.

Subsection 3511(a)(7)(G) provides that a Case Review shall be completed 30 calendar days after assignment to this category, and if retained in this category, each 90 calendar days thereafter. This helps to determine if the parolee shall continue to be retained in this high risk supervision classification or be reduced to a lower less intensive parole supervision within 30 calendar days of his or her initial assignment to this Enhanced Outpatient Program category. If the person is retained in this category, another Case Review will be completed every 90 calendar days thereafter until such time the parolee has been reduced to a lower intensive parole supervision category.

New subsections 3511(a)(8) through (a)(8)(E) are adopted to define the High Service (Non-Felon Cases Only) Civil Addicts level of supervision and establish the minimum contact requirements that shall apply for parolees assigned to this category. These changes are also consistent with the most recent Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and the CCPOA.

Subsection 3511(a)(8) defines High Service (Non-Felon Cases Only) Civil Addicts as the level of supervision based on service needs and behavioral patterns for the placement of civil addicts, or registry of narcotic “N” number cases.

Subsection 3511(a)(8)(A) specifies that there will be a face-to-face contact by the first working day following release from custody. The initial interview will be conducted no later than the third working day following release in which this contact in most cases will take place at a designated parole office.

Subsection 3511(a)(8)(B) provides that each quarter, there will be one face-to-face residential contact.

Subsection 3511(a)(8)(C) specifies that non-felon cases shall be tested weekly, two of which tests must be random/surprise anti-narcotic tests. One of the two random/surprise tests shall be in the field. Text also provides that satellite testing sites are approved for civil addict testing specifications and the Parole Unit Officer-of-the-Day is approved for the testing of civil addicts.

Subsection 3511(a)(8)(D) provides that if a condition of parole prohibiting the use of alcohol exists, non-felon parolees shall have a minimum testing schedule of one test per week.

Subsection 3511(a)(8)(E) provides that civil addicts shall remain in the high service supervision level category until they complete 180 days of continuous drug-free outpatient or civil addict parole. After 180 days of satisfactory parole supervision, non-felon cases will be reviewed for a reduction to control service supervision.

New subsections 3511(a)(9) through (a)(9)(C) are adopted to define the Control Service (Non-Felon Cases Only) Civil Addicts level of supervision and establish the minimum contact requirements that shall apply for parolees assigned to this category. These changes are also consistent with the most recent Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and the CCPOA.

Subsection 3511(a)(9) defines Control Service (Non-Felon Cases Only) Civil Addicts as the level of supervision based on commitment offense(s) and prior criminal history, or service needs and behavioral patterns that do not meet the specifications for high service as described in subsection 3511(a)(8).

Subsection 3511(a)(9)(A) provides that if anti-narcotic testing applies, non-felon parolees shall be tested two times each month.

Subsection 3511(a)(9)(B) provides that if a condition of parole prohibiting the use of alcohol exists, non-felon parolees shall have a minimum testing schedule of two tests per month.

Subsection 3511(a)(9)(C) provides that for a early discharge, two anti-narcotic tests indicating negative for the use of prohibited substances are required prior to submission of an early discharge report. The anti-narcotic tests must have been obtained no more than 30 days prior to the date of the report.

New subsections 3511(a)(10) through (a)(10)(B) are adopted to define the Minimum Service (Non-Felon Cases Only) Civil Addicts level of supervision and establish the minimum contact requirements that shall apply for parolees assigned to this category. These changes are also consistent with the most recent Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and the CCPOA.

Subsection 3511(a)(10) defines Minimum Service (Non-Felon Cases Only) Civil Addicts as the level of supervision based on commitment offense(s) and prior criminal history, and service needs and behavioral patterns.

Subsection 3511(a)(10)(A) provides that Civil Addict cases will be reduced to minimum service upon the recommendation of the Board of Parole Hearings for discharge to the committing court. Anti-narcotic testing will be suspended during the period of time when the case is being adjudicated by the committing court.

Subsection 3511(a)(10)(B) provides that a criminal identification and information (CI&I) rap sheet be obtained 30 days prior to discharge review. This is necessary in order to ensure compliance with the conditions of parole and that there are no known violations of the law prior to the non-felon parolee's discharge from the civil addict program.

Subsection 3511(b) is amended for correction and consistency by changing the reference of minimum supervision to minimum service.

Subsection 3511(B)(1) is unchanged and 3511(b)(2) is amended for clarity. To avoid conflict with other text, reference to subsections 3511(a)(2) or 3511(a)(8) which both concern high service is included.

Existing relocated subsection 3504(c), now renumbered 3511(c), is deleted. This text has been incorporated back into these regulations in subsection 3511(a)(8)(E).

Existing relocated subsection 3504(d), now renumbered 3511(d), is renumbered again to new subsection 3511(c) and amended for correction and consistency. The number 3511 is added to the reference of subsection (a)(1), and the reference to (a)(4) is changed to (a)(1) in order to match the current numbering and format. The words "unit supervisor" is now in upper case "Unit Supervisor" for consistency.